

## The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1876.  
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.  
OF New York.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
OF Indiana.  
FOR SENATE,  
ISAAC GRUBB.  
FOR CONGRESS,  
DAVID C. ROSE.

General Crook's force, now probably marching in quest of the Indians, is said to be in high condition, both horses and men. Meantime a large fresh trail of Sioux has been found, with such quantities of picked up carcasses as suggest a scarcity of food among them. A rumor of a reverse to General Terry is of no value except to raise groundless fears.

County elections were held on Monday in Kentucky. All the counties reported about Democratic majorities, except Boyd. In the Congressional election in the Louisville district, Henry Watterson, Democrat, was elected by an overwhelming majority over Heady, Independent. Heady received only a few scattering votes. Henry Clay was defeated for Prosecuting Attorney by a few votes.

The leading Independent papers—such as the New York Herald, Philadelphia Times, Springfield (Mass.) Republican and New York Sun—speak in high terms of Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance pronouncing it statesmanlike, manly and fearless. A number of petty partisan sheets of the Republican party speak disparagingly of it and talk about its "weakness and incongruities." "Shoo, fy, don't bother me!"

SEVENTEEN of the 123 appointments made by the present Democratic doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washington, are colored men.—Denton Union.

"What has been done by the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives? Union soldiers turned out of place to accommodate ex-rebels, nothing else."—Wilmington Commercial.

"Neither in this do these false witnesses agree together," or were those "eleven colored men" ex-rebels?

"SWAPPING HORSES WHILE CROSSING A STREAM."—The Indiana republicans have not heeded the advice of President Lincoln—"not to swap horses while crossing a stream." The nomination of Hon. Godlove S. Orth, for Governor, having proved more unpopular with, and less acceptable to, the masses of the independent voters of the Hoosier State than they had thought it would, this gentleman has been induced to withdraw from the ticket "for the sake of harmony in the party" and to escape the defeat which he foresaw was certain, and the central committee has substituted for him the Hon. Benj. Harrison, grandson of the old hero of Tippecanoe, (and Tyler, too), who has formally signified his acceptance, and the ticket is filled once more.

A LARGE BILL.—The Texas Legislature recently passed a bill which makes a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of one hundred dollars, for a person to use profane language within hearing of the occupants of any private dwelling. A man's mule got balky in a Texas town the other day, and the man got mad. The animal would start off suddenly, run about twenty yards and then stop fifteen minutes to survey the neighborhood, and before the man got out of town he owed the authorities \$80.00. He told them they might take the mule and call it square.—Exchange.

That's a pretty good sized bill but as the fine was \$100 per oath the man only had to swear eight hundred times to owe the \$80.00. If we had that law here and the property of its violators didn't run out, the national debt could be paid in a few months from the fines. We know one man who would be bankrupt in less than an hour and he holds considerable property, too.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.—The returns from the State election which took place in Alabama on Tuesday show a clean sweep by the democrats. Gov. Houston and the entire democratic ticket was elected by a majority of more than 40,000. The democrats have also an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, thus insuring the return of a democrat to the U. S. Senate in the place of Senator Goldthwaite (dem) whose term will expire next Spring. The Congressional districts have all gone democratic. Not a disturbance of any kind occurred, and, left to the exercise of their own will unguarded by republican emissaries, the negroes voted the democratic ticket in large numbers, thus helping to carry the State in the interest of law and good government. Being "the first gun of the campaign," the election in Alabama was regarded with much interest as indicative of the relative strength of the two parties in the South. The result is, therefore, looked upon as foreshadowing the position the Southern States will occupy in the election next Fall.

The Democratic Candidates.  
Their Letter of Acceptance.

The long-looked for letters of the Democratic candidates made their appearance last Saturday. Gov. Tilden's letter is a long and ably written document, thoroughly comprehensive in all the leading questions of the day, none of which he shirks, and with all of

which he deals with a master mind and with a bold hand. Such a letter could not be prepared in a few hours, and hampered as he was with business engagements the delay in issuing his letter is no longer wondered at, and the Democracy and the friends of reform are well satisfied that they have not lost but rather gained by the delay. The letter being too voluminous for us to publish it in full in our columns we give a synopsis prepared by the N. Y. Sun, which comprehends, in a few words, the leading points of the letter.

He first touches upon the question of retrenchment and reform in the administration, showing the evils of the extravagance and wastefulness that have made necessary the enormous taxation by which the country is depressed, and pointing to the struggle in the House to reduce expenditures under the menace of the Senate and the Executive. He would deal practically with this matter also, and proposes an amendment to the Constitution by which the evils of the existing system may be remedied.

He next advert to the Southern question in words of wisdom and sound sense. He would seek to establish a cordial fraternity among men of every race, now united in one destiny; and he promises, as Chief Magistrate to exercise the powers conferred by the laws and Constitution, to protect citizens, whatever their former condition, in every political and personal right.

Then comes the chief feature of his message—an elaborate discussion of the financial question in its various aspects. It is not only comprehensive and lucid, but bristles with practical suggestions for the establishment of practical financial reforms. He holds that retrenchment is not difficult, shows the methods and means of resumption, indicates the time for resumption, and points out the preparations that ought to be made for resumption. "The proper time for resumption," says he, "is the time when well prepared shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence and encourage the reviving of business. The earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is the best." A vague idea of distress is often associated with the process of resumption, but Governor Tilden shows by a few words that this is unfounded. The Government is the sole delinquent, and has only to make good its own promises, when the banks can take care of themselves without distressing anybody. He does not think it a work of difficulty for the Government to make the coin now in the Treasury available for the objects of a reserve, to gradually strengthen and enlarge that reserve, and to provide for such other exceptional demands for coin as may arise. The best resource, as provision for reserves and redemption, is a reduction of the expenses of the Government below its income: for that imposes no new charge on the people. The specific measures and the actual date of resumptive legislation are matters of detail, having reference to ever changing conditions, and belong to the domain of practical administration.

Resumption, the fixing of definite date for resumption, without preparation for it is a sham; and the Governor is evidently in perfect accord with the report that was yesterday agreed to by the House Committee on Banking and Currency in favor of the repeal of the resumption day clause in the act of 1875. No practical progress toward actual resumption has been made, but there have been steps backward. Having gone over this ground thoroughly, Mr. Tilden closes the subject by saying: "There is no necromancy in the operations of government. The homely maxims of every day life are the best standards of its conduct. A debtor who should promise to pay a loan out of surplus income, yet be seen every day spending all he could lay his hands on in riotous living, would lose all character for honesty and veracity. His offer of a new promise, or his profession as to the value of the old promise, would alike prove derision."

Mr. Tilden makes some excellent observations on the means of relief to existing business distress. He desires that the subject shall be practically discussed, rather than in the public mind will no longer accept shams. It has suffered enough from illusions.

The last theme of his message is civil service reform, and he handles it like a man of business and knowledge. He points out the two great evils in the Government service. One is the prevalent and demoralizing notion that the public service exists not for the business and benefit of the whole people, but for the interest of the officeholders. The other evil is the organization of the official class into a body of political mercenaries governing the caucuses and dictating the nominations of their own party, and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence, and by immense corruption the funds systematically collected from the salaries or fees of officeholders. Mr. Tilden indicates the steps that must be taken to make reform in this branch effective.

Before closing, he pronounces in favor of the one-term principle for the Presidency. On the whole, and in every respect, Mr. Tilden's letter of acceptance is a document worthy of a genuine reformer, and invigorating to the cause of reform. It will increase public respect for his statesmanship and public confidence in his purposes, and will greatly strengthen his prospects as the Reform Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

In respect to Gov. Hendricks letter, we have but time to say, after a hasty perusal of it, that it puts an end to the absurd stories that have been circulated about irreconcilable differences of opinion between him and Mr. Tilden. It sustains the principal positions of Tilden, and leads us to believe that they are thoroughly in co-operation respecting all the great measures of public policy now before the country.

Governor Hendricks' Letter.  
The letter of Gov. Hendricks is not so long as Gov. Tilden's, but is replete with good sense and wise statesmanship. The writer formally accepts the nomination for Vice-President and expresses his hearty and perfect endorsement of the principles of the St. Louis platform. He severely arraigns the administration for its abuse of power and, having

pointed out clearly the necessity for reform, he proceeds to tell how that reform should be brought about: "The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace; the right of local self-government as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union must be everywhere restored, and the centralized (almost personal) imperialism which has been practised must be done away or the first principles of the republic will be lost."

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION is handled in such a manner as must disappoint his adversaries who had hoped to find a great difference of opinion between him and Gov. Tilden on this subject. He advocates a gradual return to specie payments to be accomplished as speedily as the business and commercial interests of the country will allow. On this subject he says: "Our financial system of expedients must be reformed. Gold and silver are the real standard of values, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange until it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holder. As I have heretofore said, no one desires a return to Specie Payments more earnestly than I do; but I do not believe that I or we can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by artificial measures for the contraction of the currency, any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by an inflation of the currency. The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity. The financial policy of the Government, if, indeed, it deserves the name of policy at all, has been in disregard of those laws, and therefore has disturbed commercial and business confidence, as well as hindered a return to Specie Payments."

ADMINISTRATIVE EXTRAVAGANCE. The extravagant expenditures of the administration are severely condemned and reform advocated. "The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profligate expenditure which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870 tells its own story of our need of fiscal reform."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The civil service reform plank of the St. Louis platform deprecating the wholesale removal of men from office on account of political opinions meets with the writer's hearty approval and he favors the retention in office of men of "tried integrity and proved ability," no matter what their political opinions or antecedents.

After expressing his disapproval of governmental interference with the public schools for political purposes he closes his letter with a declaration of an entire agreement with the principles of the party platform. He says:

It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. Permit me, in conclusion, to express my satisfaction at being associated with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals as a representative of the spirit and of the achievements of reform. In his official career as the Executive of the great State of New York he has, in a comparatively short period, reformed the public debt, reduced the public burdens, so as to have earned at once the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest; he has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him, in an eminent degree, for the great work of reformation which this country now needs; and if he shall be chosen by the people to the high office of President of the United States, I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new peace, purity and prosperity in all departments of our Government. I am gentlemen, your obedient servant, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. John A. McClelland, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

GOV. TILDEN'S RAILROAD TRANSACTIONS.—The answer of Gov. Tilden and other defendants concerned in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company transactions, is long, but perceptive and to the point. It shows that the company was immensely benefited by the accession of Gov. Tilden and his friends to its control. The transactions in the stock were individual acts and not those of trustees. The amounts paid Mr. Tilden for legal services were for specific work done, and his charges were less than they might justly have been made. In short, there is no apparent occasion for the throwing about of this business in which some of Gov. Tilden's opponents have so vigorously indulged.—New York Tribune.

General News Summary.

A camp meeting opened at the Delaware Water Gap on Thursday and will continue until the 18th inst.

England warns the Turks that it will be at their peril for them to repeat the Bulgarian atrocities in Serbia.

Crook, with 2,100 men in the lightest marching condition, has started on an expedition against the Indians.

General Sherman says that the Indians with whom we are at war are as much as to allow of any peace negotiations.

The cotton crop in the Mississippi valley has been greatly damaged during the past two weeks by continued rains.

A miserable tramp has died near Railway of self-starvation. His estate is not yet completely figured up, but he left a house worth \$800.

A man named Williams was shot dead at Tanworth, N. H., Sunday, by a man named Cone, in whose pond he was about to bathe.

\$100 has been received by the Customs Collector at Baltimore for duties due in New York—a contribution to the "conscience fund."

It is reported that three thousand armed Indians are camped on the Red river, and mischief or war is expected on the Texas border.

Advices from Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., say Speaker Kerr has been better for several days than he was last week, but is not able yet to sit up.

## A Countryman's Views of City Life

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 8th, 1876.  
Dear Transcript:—The knowledge of a people or country is not gained by cursory glance or rapid transit; the sojourn must be long enough to see life and things show in their true colors, and, to study character in its various phases, and become fused in the general mass to know the intricacies of its workings. This Centennial City is a large one, covering an area greater in extent of territory than any of our Union.

Europe has poured its refuse population for years into our northern seaboard cities, leaving the mass with monarchical ideas, and now can plainly be seen and felt the outcroppings of their brewing in the servility of subordinates, the flaunting livery which adorns employees in municipal branches, and in some cases the menials who flatter about gold by the throat, dictating its own terms, gripping the stomach with want as punishment, forcing it to accede to terms more lordly in its arrogance and absolutism than the southern ever was in the palmist days of human ownership. Where the agriculturist feels his impotency, there the contractor and manufacturer holds high revel, for all means are his, and in the power of his money to patent him as the knowledge to the employe that he must work or starve.

The efforts of the Centennial commissioners have been Herculean. No pains or expense have been spared to render the Exposition a success as it is so far as the concentration of everything rich and rare in the world of art and science, and the nation does not seem to be conscious of the grandeur and importance of the affair. Every man, woman and child, should travel hither and see the splendor and usefulness so cheaply exposed to gaze, before which the faded stories of Aladdin's palace pales, and the most vivid imagination fails to conjure up.

The Orient has given her most precious gems and costly fabrics, while the tropics are here with gaudy splendor, and enlightened and barbaric nations vie the one with the other in presenting the richness of loom, rareness of harvest and vintage.

Dom Pedro has learned much, we imagine, during his visit. He has entered a free passage to any man disposed to emigrate to Brazil, and offers to do so two or three hundred acres of land. Now, fellow countrymen, is your chance; go to Brazil and become subjects of the Emperor, kneel down and kiss the toe of the Pope.

The fact is patent to the most casual observer that to-day Philadelphia is the cleanest city in the world. Money has not been spared in renovating; repaving the streets, and sweeping the sidewalks, and the city is a new one.

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for the very modest sum of from three hundred dollars apiece down to forty. Whoever heard tell of a woman's bonnet costing the fourth of it? Some old paintings of heads are shown but are very sad in countenance as if mourning over the departed glories of the Land of the Incas. One of the curiosities in the department is what is called a Pinograph which, after being attached to a piano, will write any piece of music which you may play. I did not see it in operation, but suppose it will do all it claims to.

The Argentine Republic has a splendid display of saddles and leather, some of the saddles are magnificent, one in particular for a lady, covered with blue velvet, seemed to be universally admired. Some statuary is seen here clad in the costumes of the nation. Among the rest of the adornments was a belt of silver coin about the size of a dollar. Among the singular covers seen here, were some made of feathers and intended for tablets; they were very beautiful but rather awkward for table covers. A beautiful medallion necklace of gold attracted much attention. A magnificent Stole and Albo of heavy white silk, embroidered with gold (I don't think could be excelled even in the Egyptian department) are shown by this Republic. The needlework, as in all foreign countries, is very fine. Shawls, costumes, horse, leather and soap are exhibited in great variety. A tin wash stand had quite a crowd around it, on account of the number of apartments to it, in front a drawer for the basin, soap dish, etc., underneath was a complete tea service, napkin rings included; at one side the whole paraphernalia for a gentleman's toilet; the other side a set of sideboard filled with various shaped tin boxes. It would be a perfect treasure to some bachelor editor, doctor or lawyer, but he would have to follow the law of its internal arrangement, and keep everything in its place or he would have room for nothing. Some saphy raised work is exhibited, but it has been excelled with ease by her neighbor Mrs. William Flinham, in her "Religious and domestic needlework." I hope the millions of Middletown will see the exhibit of bonnets and ladies' hats. If they (the bonnets) don't excel everything that in line for hideousness, then I know nothing about it. One had at least four pounds of grapes on it, and the other trimmings made quite a gorgeous affair. An old loom, with some coarse woolen goods in course of weaving, was standing in the room. From its appearance I should judge it to be several hundred years old.

ROSALEINE  
North Penn. Village.

Political Notes.  
The Democrats of the Tenth Missouri district have renominated Judge Debolt for Congress.  
Hon. John Goode, Jr., has been renominated to Congress from the Norfolk (Va.) district.  
The New Jersey Democratic State Convention will be held in Trenton on September 13.

Fifty-nine counties out of sixty-five in Alabama have returned a Democratic majority.

Four thousand copies of the Mississippi investigation report have been ordered printed by the Senate.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow has been named for Congress again by the Republicans of Susquehanna county, Pa.

The New York Herald proposes now to try a policy of non-interference and observation, a while at the South.

The Democrats of the fifteenth Pennsylvania congressional district have renominated J. B. Reilly for Congress.

Ben Butler has accepted the nomination to Congress tendered him by the Seventh Massachusetts district Republicans.

There was a large Democratic mass meeting at Reading on Tuesday night. Fifty guns were fired over the Alabama victory.

Mr. Mantion Marble, it is said, has withdrawn from the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York.

Senator Spencer has heard the news from Alabama. "The negroes were intimidated and prevented from voting, etc."

Now General Kilpatrick speaks for Hayes (he is the eloquent and daring cavalry officer), not "that political blatherer."

Sam Cary says he "shall not shrink from the responsibilities," though people do say that he accepts in the interest of the Democrats.

Gov. Seymour has written a letter positively declining to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of New York.

Mayor Cobb, of Boston, who was elected last year by the Republicans, thinks Tilden's election would bring back prosperous times and a better state of feeling between North and South.

Grant is now mad with Chamberlain for telling the whites in South Carolina that he didn't ask for troops and deal with the Hamburg affair, and says Chamberlain is no improvement on Moses for victory.

The New York Express records an extraordinary pressure in favor of Mr. Exvarts for the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, and thinks he will so far distance all competitors as to be nominated on the first ballot.

Gen. Brinkerhoff has swung out his paper, the Ohio Liberal, for Tilden and Hendricks. He thinks the rabby is a corpse, and thus rejoices: "The convention, under the influence of the floating of inflation, and to-day it is as dust and ashes in a prairie wind. Whatever may happen inflation is dead, and we are saved from another wild campaign with the internationalists and the Paris commune. For this, if for nothing else, we can sincerely say, God bless Samuel J. Tilden."

The American Farmer for August is received. It is usual for our contemporaries to the season and the wants of our agriculturists, all of whom ought to have it as the companion of their labors, it is a very thing always well filled with sound and practical matter from experienced workers. It is published by Samuel S. Sells & Son, Baltimore, at \$1.50 a year, or at \$1 to clubs of five or more.

DIED.  
HALL.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of her parents, in Middletown, Marion R. infant daughter of John R. and Mary A. Hall, aged 9 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, without funeral expenses.

SUKKINS.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of his parents in Warwick, Md., Joseph infant child of William and Margaret Sukkins, aged 4 days.

## GOOD FOR REFLECTION.

Tilden has been Governor of New York for two years, and in that time he has reduced the expenditures of that State from \$15,000,000 to 8,000,000. Make him President, and he will cut down the public expenditures of the government to what they were before the war, when we had an honest government. Then they were \$65,000,000 per annum; now they are 185,000,000, besides the public debt. Then the number of office holders was 44,928, now the number has been swelled to 94,119, more than double the former number, and this army of office holders is eating out the substance of the people.

In 1868 the Indians cost \$3,988,353.59; in 1875, they cost \$8,384,656.82; more than double what they cost eight years ago. So it is in every department of the public service, the expenditures have been largely increased. Is this state of things to continue? Will the people decide for reform or will they not? The Democrats propose to reduce the number of office holders and cut down the expenses. The present Democratic House of Representatives has saved to the people about \$40,000,000, but the Republican Senate has resisted this saving at every step of its progress, and threatened to bring the government to a standstill because it could not get the extravagant appropriations of former years.

Can any reasonable man longer doubt which is the reform party, or which of the two parties is most deserving the public support and public confidence? These are facts from the record which cannot be denied; facts which come home to the sober reflection of every man. Let the people ponder over them, in the light of reason and common sense, and act for their own best interests. Their interests are the interests of the country; the nation is not the aggregate of individuals. The abuses of government must be reformed; the expenditures must be reduced, and the Democratic party have set about the work in earnest. Let all good men, of what ever political affiliation in the past, aid them.—Westminster (Md.) Advertiser.

Henry F. French, of Massachusetts, has been confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The British grain market remains firm, but quotations have changed but little during the past week.

The respectable Republicans will give \$100,000 for a copy of one of the reform speeches made by Mr. Hayes while in Congress.

## New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.  
A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME COTTAGE, desirably located on Green street, Middletown, with large yard and garden. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to, or address J. B. CLARKSON, Wilmington, Del.  
aug 12—3m

## FOR SALE.

I HEREBY offer for sale a pair of Superior Young DARK BROWN HORSES. Sound, gentle and fearless of locomotives, drive well either double or single; will be sold together or separate. I failing FARM PHOTON in good order—a good German wagon—Shells, Pole, an excellent set of Single Harness, Whip, Nags, &c. A good Straw Cutter. All on accommodating terms. Any one wishing to purchase will please call on Mrs. H. M. BARR, Middletown, Del.  
aug 12—4t

## CELEBRATED HAGERSTOWN,

OR KELLER'S PATENT, [THE BEST]

## GRAIN, SEED and FERTILIZER

## DRILLS.

The only Drill that will positively distribute properly all kinds of Grain, Seed and Fertilizers.

A few of the points of superiority of this Drill over all others, are:

1st—Positive Feed Arrangement for Sowing Grain, consisting of one gum, and one iron roller—which is really the only forced arrangement for sowing grain, and an even and regular distribution of grain at all times. Can sow any amount of grain, from a peck to two bushels.

2d—The Patent Spring Hoe, having gum springs on end of Drag-Bar, being gum perfect gum-spring arrangement) thereby doing away with the old wooden brake-pins, and allowing the Drill to pass any obstruction that the axle will go over without interfering with working of Drill.

3d—The Patent movable or sliding Fulcrum of Spring Bar for sowing the grain deep or shallow, is an improvement not possessed by any other drill.

4th—The Patent shield for covering the Gear-wheel, to prevent clogging or cramping with weeds, cornstalks or accumulation of dirt and gravel, which make a Drill run heavy, is a needed improvement over all other drills.

5th—The Land Sowing is as correct as it is possible to make one, having one face showing 1-16 acre, and another face registering 6 acres.

6th—The Patent Axle is so constructed that the bearings are all on the outer and inner parts of Spindle, causing the Drill to run lighter to the team, and more steady, than if bearing was all on center of spindle.

7th—All we can say for the Patent Gum or Fulcrum Attachment is that it is the only one that will now or distribute properly all kinds of fertilizers in all conditions.

The Best also has a Patent Hoe Shifter, by which the Boots can be changed from straight to zigzag line, or vice versa, while seeding along. The greatest Attachment is perfect. In fact, it would be impossible to give all the good and superior points possessed by this Drill, without occupying too much space. Suffice it to say, our Drill is just what is claimed for it—the best—and HAS NO EQUAL.

For further information call on any of the following AGENTS.

L. V. ASPRILL & SON, Odessa, Del.  
C. J. ALEXANDER, Delaware City, " "  
A. P. CARMAGY, Summit Bridge, " "  
CASHO MACHINE CO., Newark, " "  
JOSEPH HEISEL, St. Georges, " "  
WILLIAM G. HILL, Clayton, " "  
WEIR & BRO., Wilmington, " "  
J. JACKSON PIERCE, " "

Or, HARPER & BAKER, DOVER, DEL., General Agents for State of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland & Virginia. Pamphlets, price-lists and terms sent on application to any of the above agents. aug 5-t

## New Advertisements.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

## OR

## REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a renewed order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county, made the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1876, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, at the house of Alex. Maxwell, in the town of Middletown, On Saturday, August 26th, 1876, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate late of Samuel Armstrong, deceased, to-wit: No. 1. A certain farm or tract of land situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, known as the "Shedding Point Farm," bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the said Jefferson's land south 44 1/2 degrees, east 45 degrees to a large poplar tree, corner east 45 degrees to the line of the said Jefferson's heirs, thence south 15 1/2 degrees, east 92 degrees to a stake in the Gum Bush road, a corner for these premises and the heirs of Jefferson, thence with said road north 74 degrees, east 187 1/2 degrees to







**Jumorous.**

**A Book Agent Nearly Hurt.**  
The LaCrosse Leader, crawling in the fancy that a book agent is well-nigh invulnerable, declares that one recently met with a serious accident in the suburbs of LaCrosse. He was walking along the railroad when a freight train came along. The unfortunate man was struck by the engine and knocked directly across the track, some fifty-three cars passing over him. He was then tumbled down a bank 800 feet high, over stones and stumps, and just as he got to the edge of the river he struck against a pile driver that was at work, and, his lying on the top of the pile for a minute or two, the ponderous hammer descended, striking him on the cheek, bruising his face somewhat. The shock rolled him into the river just as an up river packet was passing, and by some mishap the unfortunate man was entangled in one of the wheels, and whirled round and round for an hour and a half before he was discovered and released. He was picked up nearly senseless and removed to the cabin, where his wants were supplied. After he had eaten a hearty meal he was approached by the captain, who asked: "Is there anything you would like to have?" "No, no," replied the canvasser, there is nothing but this—"What! what?" ejaculated the captain, "what is it?" The book agent smiled sweetly as he produced a subscription list and said: "Subscribe for this beautiful book, entitled 'The Poisoned Gum Drop, or the Candy Woman's Revenge.'"

**THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.**—If you had been around the great Western freight depot on Atwater street at noon yesterday, says the Detroit Free Press, you would have seen the campaign open. Said a man sitting on a door step to a man leaning against a lamp-post: "What do you think of the nomination of Aze?" "I think he ought to eat you," was the reply. "His name isn't Aze any more than your name is Mud." "Then what is his?" "The right name of the Cincinnati candidate is Elkan Wheeler." "Hi guess not." "Hi guess you're a fool." "Hi guess there's other fools haroud ere, too."

That was the commencement of a rough and tumble fight which covered half a block and destroyed the peace of mind of a score of men. They might have been fighting yet had not an old man with gray hair announced that both were wrong. He said he had seen the names of the candidates on a flag up town, and they were "Whase and Heeler."

**WASTING MONEY ON HEATHENS.**—"I should like to see your good Sunday School," said a doleful looking boy on the steps of a Chicago church, the other Sabbath morning. "Would you?" inquired a good hearted man standing near, "then come right into my class." "What do you do in there?" inquired the boy, brightening up. "Oh, we read and sing and do many other interesting things." "Do you take up collections?" further quizzed the boy. "Yes," said the man, "we take up collections, of course." "What for?" "Oh, for money," was the answer; "money to buy tracts and send missionaries among heathens." "Well," replied the urchin, "I rather guess I won't give you my school money for far from as spend their money for piousness on Christmas trees for the boys and girls, and not as throw it away on heathens." The teacher didn't offer any further inducements.

**THE MOTHER OF TWINS IN A QUANDARY.**—The mother of two sons, twins, met one of them in a gold mine morning. "Which of you two boys am I speaking to?" asked the mother, "is it you or your brother?" "Is it you?" inquired the lad prudently. "Because, if it's your brother I will box his ears," answered the mother. "It is not my brother, it is I," said the boy.

"Then your brother is wearing your coat, for yours had a hole in it." "No, mother, I am wearing my own coat."

"Good heavens!" cried the mother, looking at him intently, "you are your brother, after all!"

How one disagreeable man can throw an unpleasant shadow over a meeting! A lecturer once remarked that when a dark storm-cloud gathers, and by the bursting of the tempest we are deprived of some trivial pleasure, let us draw consolation from the thought that far off, in some dry and burning desert, parched travelers are thanking God for the rain. "But," said the disagreeable man, "how do we know its raining over in the desert at the same time?"

The new belt for the ladies is said to be made in clasp, four of which go around the waist. It will be difficult, however, to improve upon the style of belt, which is made in the shape of the coat sleeve and has an arm inside of it. We have observed, however, that this kind usually requires more than four clasps.

A little boy, in a Denver Sunday School, was asked by his teacher if he had learned anything during the past week. "Oh, yes," said he. "What is it you have learned?" "Never to lead a deuce when you've got an ace back of it," was the reply.

The nice young man who searches the book stores for "A Guide to Croquet," exhibits an honest devotion to a noble game, but he is not the sort of person one would willingly select to break a mule.

A colored preacher, in translating to his hearers the sentence, "The harvest is over, the season is ended, and thy soul is not saved," put it, "De corn has been cribbed, dere ain't any more work, and de debil is still foolin' wid dis community."

The only way to reach the heart of the Fiji Islander is through his stomach; and no sincere and earnest missionary will object to be eaten.

The First "trick" horse on record—The one in which the Greeks entered Troy.

**Middletown Directory.**

**CORPORATION OFFICERS.**  
TOWN COMMISSIONERS—T. E. Hurn, President; Thos. Massey, Jr., Secretary; Jas. H. Scowdick, G. W. Wilson, Wm. W. Wilson, Assessors—C. E. Anderson.  
TREASURER—Isaac Jones.  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—DeW. C. Walker, CONSUMABLE AND POLICEMAN—L. B. Lee, LANDLORDS—F. Schreitz.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
John A. Reynolds.

**TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.**  
Hon. John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Trust.; Samuel Pennington, Secretary; James Kasey, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams, PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY—T. S. Stevens.

**OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.**  
DIRECTORS—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.  
PRESIDENT—Henry Clayton, CASHIER—J. R. Hall, TELLER—John S. Crouch.

**DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.**  
J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Pennington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdick, Wm. H. Barr.

**CHURCHES.**  
FOREST PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.  
ST. ANN'S PARISH—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. On Sunday—Morning Prayer, 10.30 a. m.; Evening Prayer, 7.00 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 8 o'clock. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.  
COLONIAL METHODIST—Rev. N. Morris—Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.  
MASONIC.  
ARONIAN CHAPTER NO. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.  
UNION LODGE NO. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.  
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.  
DAVID LODGE NO. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.  
I. O. O. F.  
GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE NO. 9 Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Lodge room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

**BUILDING AND LOAN.**  
MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION—Samuel Pennington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.  
MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

**AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.**  
PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Naudain, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

**DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.**  
Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

**DELAWARE RAILROAD.**  
Passenger trains going North leave at 7.07, 8.33 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.; going South at 10.42, a. m. and 7.34 and 8.52 p. m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 8.05 p. m.; going South, at 2.40 a. m.

**POST OFFICE.**  
Office Hours.—Opens at 6.30 a. m. and closes at 9 p. m. every day except Sunday. Mails for the North close at 8.15 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.  
Mail for the South closes at 10.15 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.  
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a. m.

**STAGE LINES.**  
Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a. m. and 5.52 p. m. mail trains.  
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a. m. train.

**WE STILL LIVE.**  
That may be desired—from 1 gallon to 100, daily—upon short notice. Our

**CONFECTIONERY, CAKE,**  
AND—  
**FRUIT DEPARTMENT**  
Is full, as usual. Children's TOYS constantly on hand.  
On and after MAY 20th, we will sell

**ICE**  
to all who may want it to the amount of 5 lbs. daily, at our store from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning. No ice sold after 9 o'clock and none delivered without the CASH DOWN and in no quantity less than 5 lbs.  
E. B. RICE & CO. AGENTS.  
may 6-1f

**INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING! Neutral in Nothing!**  
OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS  
IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!  
A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.  
Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. It contains all the News of the Day, including the  
Associated Press Telegrams,  
Special Telegrams  
And Correspondence  
from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Are tastefully and attractively displayed.  
The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

**New Advertisements.**

**Baugh's**  
**GROUND BONES,**  
ACIDS AND CHEMICALS  
—FOR—  
**FALL SEEDING.**  
LOWER PRICES.  
SAMPLES SENT FREE.  
ANALYSIS GUARANTEED.  
**EXAMINE AND CHOOSE**  
FROM THE FOLLOWING  
**Old Established Articles.**  
—O—  
**BAUGH'S**  
**GROUND RAW BONES.**  
GUARANTEED PURE  
In Bags on board of Cars at works at the following Cash Prices:  
100 Tons and over, \$30.00 per Ton.  
50 " " " 32.00 " "  
30 " " " 34.00 " "  
10 " " " 36.00 " "  
1 " " " 42.00 " "  
This Bone is Ground Pure, is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it.

**PHILADELPHIA**  
**GROUND BONES**  
In Bags on board of Cars at Works, at the following Cash Prices:  
100 Tons and over, \$29.00 per Ton.  
50 " " " 31.00 " "  
30 " " " 33.00 " "  
10 " " " 35.00 " "  
1 " " " 42.00 " "  
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:  
Ammonia, from 2 to 4 per cent.  
Bone Phosphate, from 42 to 45 " "

**No. 1**  
**Fine Ground Bones,**  
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:  
Ammonia, from 2 to 4 per cent.  
Bone Phosphate of Lime, 33 to 37 " "  
This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessel at our Philadelphia Works:  
100 Tons and over, \$28.00 per Ton, 2000 lbs.  
50 " " " 30.00 " "  
30 " " " 32.00 " "  
10 " " " 34.00 " "  
1 " " " 42.00 " "  
A fine Powder absolutely free from all impurities of every kind.  
Prices free on board cars at works.  
100 Tons and over, \$36.00 per Ton.  
75 " " " 37.50 " "  
50 " " " 39.00 " "  
30 " " " 40.00 " "  
10 " " " 41.00 " "  
1 " " " 42.00 " "  
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:  
Ammonia, from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent.  
Phosphate of Lime, 48 to 50 " "  
The above prices for Bones are given for the date of this advertisement and we do not bind ourselves to them for the season through. Early engagements are strongly advised for our friends and customers as prices will probably advance.

**BAUGH'S**  
**TRADE MARK**  
**RAW BONE**  
**SUPER-PHOSPHATE.**  
Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.  
CHEAP FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.  
We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on the following  
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:  
Ammonia, from 3 to 4 per cent.  
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 11 " "  
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble, 20 to 24 " "  
At NET Cash Wholesale Prices to dealers and farmers, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following low rates:  
100 Tons and over, \$35.00 per Ton, 2000 lbs.  
75 " " " 36.00 " "  
50 " " " 37.00 " "  
30 " " " 38.00 " "  
10 " " " 39.00 " "  
1 " " " 40.00 " "  
**STANDARD OF QUALITY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.**  
While we announce a reduction in the price of our RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE, we would respectfully represent to dealers and farmers that its standard of quality has been strictly maintained. The proportions of soluble and precipitated Phosphoric Acid, and Ammonia, have never been higher than they are in the article we are now selling our customers. This statement we make as a binding guarantee.

**BAUGH'S**  
**Acidulated Phosphate Rock,**  
Guaranteed to contain  
**Twelve Per Cent. Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid.**  
We believe our ACIDULATED PHOSPHATE ROCK to be superior to most of the Acid Phosphate now in the market. Farmers that have used it for several seasons, are well pleased with it, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

**N. B.—One Dollar per Ton additional on all prices if shipped from Baltimore.**

**CHEMICAL SUPPLIES**  
OF ALL KINDS  
Always on hand and sold at the  
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.  
For pure and good articles.  
**SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.**

**LAND PLASTER**  
We grind only from extra quality of Lump and our brand has given the highest satisfaction for the last two years.  
**SEND FOR PRICE LISTS & CIRCULARS.**

**BAUGH & SONS,**  
Manufacturers and Importers of  
**FERTILIZERS & SUPPLIES.**  
No. 20 S. Delaware Ave.,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
No. 103 South St., Baltimore.  
Jul 22-2m.

**Dry Goods and Groceries.**

**1876.**  
**THE BEST GOODS**  
For the Least Money!  
—AT THE—  
**Fountain Head for BARGAINS!**

**GRAND SPRING**  
**OPENING!**  
**ELIASON BROS.**  
Middletown, Del.  
Having concluded that large sales and quick returns will not only pay better than having the goods lay on the shelves, but enable us to constantly show a greater variety, we have marked all our

**GOODS DOWN,**  
to a very low figure. We have now in stock, and are prepared to show the inhabitants of this town and vicinity a magnificent line of

**Dry Goods,**  
**Fancy Goods,**  
**Ready-made Clothing,**  
**Hats, Caps,**  
**Boots, Shoes,**  
**Notions, etc., etc.**  
**EVERY ARTICLE NEW.**  
Your patronage is solicited, and you will be dealt with right.  
Money may be scarce with you, but remember that our prices will be in proportion to your purse; and if you have the money to spend and want our goods, do not fail to see us, soon. We adhere strictly to "Popular Prices," and the popular verdict on our prices is that no goods of the same style and workmanship can be bought anywhere else for the same money.  
We have with us  
**W. GEO. MABREY.** Jan 8-1f  
**1876.** 1876.  
**Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.**  
**Spring and Summer**  
**GOODS**  
**Just Received.**  
AND TO BE SOLD AT VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.  
**DRESS GOODS**—of nearly all kinds, very cheap.  
**NOTIONS**—Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry, and all Fancy Goods, very low.  
**CLOTHING**—Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, from \$5.00 to \$20.  
**CARPETS**—30 pieces of Carpeting, consisting of Cottage, Hemp, Rag, Ingrain, Stair, Venetian and Brussels, at the following prices: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 cts. to \$1.50. Also, White and Plaid Mattings.  
**BOOTS & SHOES**—Men's fine Boots from \$2.50 to \$5; Men's Gaiters from \$1.75 to \$4; Men's Centennial Buckle low cut Shoes from \$1.50 to \$4; Ladies' Slippers, Bala, and Gaiters from 75 cts. to \$3. All styles of Children's Shoes from 25 cts to \$1.50.  
**SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.**  
**GUNS & PISTOLS**—Double and Single-barreled Guns, Single, Double and Triplet Cartridge Pistols from \$1 to \$6. Cartridges, &c.  
All persons wishing to get the worth of their money will do well to give us a call.  
**M. L. HARDCASTLE, WRITER**  
**S. R. STEPHENS & CO.**  
**1776 POPULAR CORNER. 1876**  
**GREAT REDUCTION**  
**IN PRICES!**  
**TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.**  
All hail ye people, far and near.  
Of Popular Corner you now shall hear:  
With goods piled up from door to door,  
And sold for less than bare necessity.

Just received, a large and well selected assortment of Spring DRESS GOODS for ladies' wear, at greatly reduced prices; French and American  
**Cloths and Cassimeres**  
for men's and boys' wear, very cheap; 300 pieces of Choice  
**New Prints**  
from 5 to 8 cts. per yard. The best material of bleached and brown MUSLINS, Table Linen, Flannel, &c., kept constantly on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. The largest assortment of LADIES' SHOES in town. Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings and Edgings generally in great variety. The grocery department will be inspected as to quality and prices.  
**Agency for Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns of Fashion.**  
But we'll not tax your minds any longer by telling of the many cheap goods that we are now selling, but come and see all and come in time.  
To the Popular Corner of G. W. W. Naudain.  
**Middletown, Del.**  
apr 22-1f

**Register's Orders.**

**REGISTER'S ORDER.**  
New Castle County, June 5th, 1876.  
Upon the application of SERGE F. SHALLOCK, Administrator of HUGH FLEMING, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or to be of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.  
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.  
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before June 5th, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.  
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.  
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

**REGISTER'S ORDER.**  
New Castle County, July, 1876.  
Upon the application of HENRY DAVIS, Executor of ISAAC CAULK, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or to be of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.  
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.  
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Executor on or before the 5th of July, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.  
HENRY DAVIS, Executor.  
Address—Middletown, Del. jul 15-2m

**Job Printing.**  
**PRINTING!**  
Transcript Office,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
BOOK, CARD AND GENERAL  
**JOB PRINTING.**  
Having just added another supply of new and hand-some types to our stock, we are now better prepared to execute all orders for printing, promptly, neatly and at moderate prices.  
**Job Printing of Every Description**  
—SUCH AS—  
CARDS,  
CIRCULARS,  
BILL HEADS,  
LETTER HEADS,  
CHECKS,  
NOTES,  
DRAFTS,  
LABELS,  
DODGERS, AND  
**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
—WE ALSO PRINT—  
PAMPHLETS,  
PROGRAMMES,  
STOCK CERTIFICATES,  
CATALOGUES,  
REPORTS, Etc., Etc.  
And cordially invite all persons who have need of any of these things, of any style or kind of printing, to favor us with a call and learn our prices. We give especial attention to the printing of  
**POSTERS,**  
**SALE BILLS,**  
Etc., which for attractiveness and beauty we think cannot be surpassed. If equalled, we will be pleased to have every facility for the prosecution of the printing business.  
In all the varied details we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.  
**OUR PRESSES**  
are the latest improved kind while our stock of display TYPES, CUTS, &c., cannot be surpassed by any office on the peninsula. We employ skilled workmen and give our own personal and constant attention to the business, so that we are enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with orders, and invite an examination of the style and quality of our work.  
Orders by mail, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.  
**E. REYNOLDS.**  
**Willow Grove Mill,**  
LATE DRUMMOND'S.  
The undersigned would notify the public that he has taken the above mill, thoroughly overhauled and repaired it and with a competent and practical miller feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may give him their patronage.  
He is prepared to buy grain at market rates or to store it for farmers, having lately erected bins for that purpose. Will deliver Flour to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity, or at any reasonable distances in the vicinity. Prompt attention given to Grist work so that people bringing grain to the mill to be ground will have but a short time to wait.  
jul 1-3m J. B. FENIMORE.  
**SALE BILLS**  
Neatly Printed at this Office.

**Time Tables.**

**PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.**  
**Delaware Division. Time Table.**  
**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**  
On and after Tuesday, AUG. 1st, 1876, (Sundays excepted), Trains will leave as follows:  
**NORTHWARD.**  
Passenger, Mixed.  
A. M. P. M. P. M.  
7.00 3.00 7.00 Baltimore 8.10  
8.00 3.10 7.10 Philadelphia 8.20  
8.30 3.20 7.20 Wilmington 8.30  
8.45 3.30 7.30 Del. Junction 8.45  
9.00 3.40 7.40 New Castle 8.55  
9.15 3.50 7.50 State Road 9.05  
9.30 4.00 8.00 Kent 9.20  
9.45 4.10 8.10 Rodney 9.35  
10.00 4.20 8.20 Kirkwood 9.45  
10.15 4.30 8.30 Mt. Pleasant 9.55  
10.30 4.40 8.40 Middletown 10.05  
10.45 4.50 8.50 Green Spring 10.15  
10.55 5.00 9.00 Clayton 10.25  
11.10 5.10 9.10 Smyrna 10.40  
11.25 5.20 9.20 Kent 10.55  
11.40 5.30 9.30 Dover 11.10  
11.55 5.40 9.40 Moreton 11.25  
12.10 5.50 9.50 Woodside 11.40  
12.25 6.00 10.00 Wyoming 11.55  
12.40 6.10 10.10 Canterbury 12.10  
12.55 6.20 10.20 Harrington 12.25  
1.10 6.30 10.30 Felton 12.40  
1.25 6.40 10.40 Farmington 12.55  
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